

TEACHER

YAVAPAI COUNTY TEACHER PERFORMANCE EVALUATION SYSTEM 2012 BASED ON THE ARIZONA FRAMEWORK FOR MEASURING EDUCATOR EFFECTIVENESS

The Teacher Evaluation forms and process are designed to meet the criteria described in ARIZONA REVISED STATUTE § 15-203(A)(38) The State Board of Education shall..."adopt and maintain a model framework for a teacher and principal evaluation instrument that includes quantitative data on student academic progress that accounts for between thirty-three percent and fifty per cent of the evaluation outcomes and best practices for professional development and evaluator training. School districts and charter schools shall use an instrument that meets the data requirements established by the State Board of Education to annually evaluate individual teachers and principals beginning in school year 2012 – 2013."

The goals of this document as well as the Arizona Framework for Measuring Educator Effectiveness are:

- To enhance and improve student learning;
- To use the evaluation process and data to improve teacher and principal performance;
- To incorporate multiple measurements of achievement;
- To communicate clearly defined expectations;
- To allow LEAs to use local instruments to fulfill the requirements of the framework;
- To reflect fairness, flexibility, and a research-based approach;
- To create a culture where data drives instructional decisions.
- To use the evaluation process and achievement data to drive professional development to enhance student performance;
- To increase data-informed decision making for students and evaluations fostering school cultures where student learning and progress is a continual part of redefining goals for all.

The evaluation instrument (the what) identifies those aspects of a teacher's responsibilities that have been documented through empirical students and theoretical research as promoting improved student learning. In this framework, the complex activity of teaching has been divided in to four domains modeled from Enhancing Professional Practice: A Framework for Teaching by Charlotte Danielson. The evaluation process (the how) identifies critical components mandated by ARS § 15-203(A)(38) as well as best practices in evaluating teachers.

The document begins with a yearly timeline to assist evaluators with suggested tasks to be completed during a teacher evaluation cycle. Multiple classroom observations are suggested. The timeline should be customized for each teacher being evaluated. This process is not to replace documentation for teachers that are on improvement plans. The timeline can be customized to meet individual, school and district needs.

The evaluation form has three components. The first component is the teacher evaluation form and is designed to be used to document evidence of the four domains from the Danielson model. Evidence could include, but not be limited to, classroom walk through data collection, formal classroom observations, professional conversations and collection of artifacts.

Domain 1: Planning and Preparation
Domain 2: Classroom Environment

Domain 3: Instruction

Domain 4: Professional Responsibilities

The second component is the documentation of the quantitative classroom data on student academic progress that accounts for 33% of the evaluation outcomes. A comprehensive guide for developing classroom level data elements is in the resource section. The last component is a summary sheet. School-wide data should be considered when developing classroom level data. The goals should be written in specific, measurable, attainable, realistic, and timely (SMART) format. Multiple data sources should be utilized in developing the goals. The teacher goals should focus on a growth model for individual student achievement.

The remaining documents are to serve as resources to the teacher and the evaluator that will enhance the evaluation process, but are not necessary components to meet the framework requirements. For more information contact: Yavapai County Education Service Agency, 8501 E. Yavapai Road, Prescott, AZ 86314, (928) 771-5344.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Teacher Evaluation Timeline	4
Teacher Evaluation Form	5-9
Classroom Level Data	10
Summary Sheet	11
Teacher Resources	12
A. Teachers Self Evaluation	13
B. Scoring Academic Goals - Classroom Level Data	14
C. Professional Development Goals	15
D. Teacher Student Achievement Goals	16
E. Classroom Level Data	17
F. Overall Domain Levels of Performance	18
G. Teacher Evaluation Rubric	19-39
H. Observation Protocol	40



Recommended Teacher Evaluation Timeline Multi-Observation

AUGUST	Review Evaluation Document Review Evaluation Timeline Self Reflection Classroom Walk Through
SEPTEMBER	Review Growth Model Points Develop Data Collection Items Set Goals Develop Long Range Plan Classroom Observation
OCTOBER	Fall Data Collection Classroom Walk Through Formal Classroom Observation
NOVEMBER	Informal Progress Report Classroom Walk Through Classroom Observation
DECEMBER	Classroom Walk Through Classroom Observation
JANUARY	Winter Data Collection Mid-Year Progress Report on Goals Classroom Walk Through
FEBRUARY	Formal Classroom Observation
MARCH	Formal Written Evaluation Contract Recommendation
APRIL	Spring Data Collection Classroom Walk Through
JULY	Final Documentation for File Goal Achievement



Teacher:

Teacher Evaluation Form

School: Date:			Title:			
A teache content a outcome	N 1: PLANNING AND PREPARATION er promotes the success of every student by demonstrating knowledge of and pedagogy, demonstrating knowledge of students, Setting instructional s, demonstrating knowledge of resources, and designing coherent instruction.	Highly Effective (10)	Effective (8)	Developing (4)	Ineffective (0)	Comments
1a.	 Demonstrating knowledge of content and pedagogy knowledge of content and the structure of the discipline knowledge of prerequisite relationships knowledge of content-related pedagogy 					
1b.	 Demonstrating knowledge of students knowledge of child and adolescent development knowledge of the learning process knowledge of students' skills, knowledge and language proficiency knowledge of students' interests and cultural heritage knowledge of students' special needs 					
1c.	Setting instructional outcomes value, sequence and alignment clarity balance suitability for diverse learners					
1d.	Demonstrating knowledge of resources resources for classroom use resources to extend content knowledge and pedagogy resources for students					

Evaluator:

DOMA	IN 1: PLANNING AND PREPARATION (continued)	Highly Effective (10)	Effective (8)	Developing (4)	Ineffective (0)	Comments
1e.	Designing coherent instruction Iearning activities instructional materials and resources instructional groups lesson and unit structure					
1f.	Designing student assessments congruence with instructional outcomescriteria and standardsdesign of formative assessments					
	Total Points Awarded Subtotal DOMAIN 1	0	0	0	0	

DOMA	IN 2: CLASSROOM ENVIRONMENT	(10)	(8)	g (4)	(0) e	
respect	er promotes the success of every student by creating an environment of and rapport, establishing a culture for learning, managing classroom ires, and managing student behavior.	Highly Effective	Effective (Developing	Ineffective	Comments
2a.	Creating an environment of respect and rapport					
	 teacher interaction with students student interactions with one another 					
2b.	Establishing a culture for learning					
	 importance of the content expectations for learning and achievement student pride in work 					
2c.	Managing classroom procedures					
	 management of instructional groups management of transitions management of materials and supplies performance of non-instructional duties supervision of volunteers and paraprofessionals 					

DOMAI	N 2: CLASSROOM ENVIRONMENT (continued)	Highly Effective (10)	Effective (8)	Developing (4)	Ineffective (0)	Comments
2d.	Managing student behavior					
	expectations					
	 monitoring of student behavior 					
	 responses to student misbehavior 					
2e.	Organizing physical space					
	safety and accessibility					
	 arrangement of furniture and use of physical resources 					
	Total Points Awarded	0	0	0	0	
	Subtotal DOMAIN 2		(0		

DOMAIN 3: INSTRUCTION	(10)	(8)	g (4)	(0)	
A teacher promotes the success of every student by communicating with students, using questioning and discussion techniques, engaging students in learning, using assessment in instruction, and demonstrating flexibility and responsiveness.	Highly Effective (Effective (Developing	Ineffective	Comments
3a. Communicating with students					
 expectations for learning directions and procedures explanations of content use of oral and written language 					
3b. Using questioning and discussion techniques					
quality of questionsdiscussion techniquesstudent participation					
3c. Engaging students in learning					
 activities and assignments grouping of students instructional materials and resources structure and pacing 					

DOMAIN 3: INSTRUCTION (continued)	Highly Effective (10)	Effective (8)	Developing (4)	Ineffective (0)	
	¥ E	=	ě	<u> </u>	Comments
3d. Using assessment in instruction assessment criteria monitoring of student learning feedback to students student self-assessment and monitoring of progress 3e. Demonstrating flexibility and responsiveness					
 lesson adjustment response to students persistence 					
Total Points Awarded	0	0	0	0	
Subtotal DOMAIN 3			0		

DOMA	AIN 4: PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES			(4)	(0)	
maintai profess	ner promotes the success of every student by reflection on teaching, ning accurate records, communicating with families, participating in a sional community, growing and developing professionally, showing sionalism.	Highly Effective (10)	Effective (8)	Developing (Ineffective ((Comments
4a.	Reflection on teaching accuracyuse in future teaching					
4b.	Maintaining accurate records student completion of assignments student progress in learning non-instructional records					
4c.	Communicating with families information about the instructional program information about individual students engagement of families in the instructional program					

DOMAI	N 4: PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES (continued)	Highly Effective (10)	Effective (8)	Developing (4)	Ineffective (0)	Comments
4d.	Participating in a professional community relationships with colleagues involvement in a culture of professional inquiry service to school participation in school and district projects					
4e.	Growing and developing professionally enhancement of content knowledge and pedagogical skill receptivity to feedback from colleagues service to profession 					
4f.	Showing professionalism integrity and ethical conduct service to students advocacy decision making					
	Total Points Awarded	0	0	0	0	
	Subtotal DOMAIN 4		(0		

Total Points Received
Total Points Possible - Teacher (maximum) (67% of total)

0
220

Source: Enhancing Professional Practice: A Framework for Teaching by Charlotte Danielson



Classroom **Level Data**

		Evaluator:						
CLASSROOM-LEVEL DATA *	Accomplished (35)	<u> </u>	sse	(0)				
Classroom-level data elements account for 33% of Teacher Evaluation (schoolwide data should be considered when developing individual classroom level data elements)		Significant Progress (29)	Some Progre (20)	No Progress	Evidence			
Total Points Awarded	0	0	0	0				
Subtotal CLASSROOM-LEVEL DATA		(0					
Rubric:								

Accomplished......90 - 100% goal attainment Significant Progress.....75 - 89% goal attainment Some Progress......60 - 74% goal attainment No Progress...... 0 - 59 % goal attainment

Total Points Received	0
Total Points Possible Data (maximum) (33% of total)	105

Source: Enhancing Professional Practice: A Framework for Teaching by Charlotte Danielson



SUMMARY SHEET

Teacher:	Evaluator: Title:
Date:	
Total Value of Framework fo	for Teaching 0 Max 220
Total Value of Schoo	MEDICAD - MAD - AND - AN
Total Com	nbined Value 0 Max 325
Highly Effective (285 - 325)	
should exceed goals and targets established. A Highly Effective rating mean	s that are above and beyond stated expectations. Teachers that perform at this level ns that the only areas for growth would be to further expand on the strengths and find comments are required for rating a standard as Highly Effective. A Highly Effective er in all domains.
Effective (250 - 284)	
The teacher demonstrates the listed functions most of the time. Performanc performers. The indicator of performance delivered when rating one as Effectimprovement to be considered an excellent performer in all domains	ce in this area is satisfactory and similar to that of others regarded as good ective is that performance is very good. There are areas remaining that require
Developing (210 - 249)	
	ting indicates that the employee performs well at times but requires more consistent n opportunities for improvement to elevate the performance in some domains. The
Not Effective (0 - 209)	
	rformance of this principal requires intervention. A Not Effective rating indicates that ment. Specific comments (i.e., evidence, explanation) are required when rating a plan.
Supervisor's Employment Recommendation: Rene	ewal of Contract Non-Renewal of Contract
Teacher Signature/Date	Principal Signature/Date
Source: Enhancing Professional Practice: A Framework for Teaching by Ch	harlotte Danielson

YAVAPAI COUNTY EDUCATION SERVICE AGENCY Providing Service for Quality Education

TEACHER RESOURCES

- **A. Teacher Self-Evaluation** form is designed to have the teacher review the four domains and reflect on how established the practices are in their teaching. Once this has been completed and reviewed a professional development plan can be designed to meet the needs of the individual teacher.
- **B. Scoring Academic Goals -- Classroom Level Data** rubric is a comprehensive guide for the development of classroom level student achievement goals. AIMS results or future state testing results shall be used.
- **C. Professional Development Goals** form allows for professional development goals to be documented after the self-evaluation has been completed. The Arizona Framework for Measuring Educator Effectiveness states: ...and best practices for professional development and evaluator training.
- **D. Teacher -- Student Achievement Goals** form allows for SMART goals to be written assisting teachers and evaluators with meeting the quantitative classroom data requirement on student academic progress that accounts for thirty-three percent per cent of the evaluation outcomes. The form assists with determining if the goal has been accomplished, made significant progress, some progress or not progress towards documenting individual student achievement growth.
- **E. Classroom Level Data** form provides a quarterly calendar documenting what types of classroom level data will be collected and when. The form is a tool to document the data to be collected and reviewed quarterly and allows the evaluator and teacher to write in different data collection sources. The 33% of the evaluation outcomes meets the requirements established by the Arizona Framework for Measuring Educator Effectiveness.
- **F. Overall Domain Levels of Performance** rubric provides the teacher and evaluator with a "big picture" view or summary of those aspects of a teacher's responsibilities promoting improved student learning.
- **G. Teacher Evaluation Rubric** is the comprehensive guide clearly defining each domain. Each of the four domains of the framework refers to a distinct aspect of teaching. There is a unifying thread that runs through the entire framework for teaching that consists of engaging student in learning important content or standards.
- **H. Other --** Individual teachers, evaluators, schools and/or districts may want to provide additional resources.



A. Teacher Self Evaluation

The following self-assessment form is designed to help you reflect on areas, related to the Interstate Teacher Assessment and Support Consortium (InTASC) standards and the four domains of Enhancing Professional Practices: A Framework for Teaching, where you may want to focus your professional development efforts. You may use this information, combined with other sources of data, to help you determine the focus of your professional development plan. Under each standard, please circle where you see yourself: Not yet started (1) to well established in my teaching (10).

Interstate Teacher Assessment and Support Consortium (InTASC standards) and the four domains of The Framework for Teaching	What professional development needs do you have?
(1) Domain 1: Planning and Preparation • Demonstrating Knowledge of Content and Pedagogy • Demonstrating Knowledge of Students • Setting Instructional Outcomes Not yet started 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 well established in my teaching	
(2) Domain 2: The Classroom Environment	
(3) Domain 3: Instruction • Communicating With Students • Using Questioning and Discussion Techniques • Engaging in Student Learning Not yet started 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 well established in my teaching	
(4) Domain 4: Professional Responsibilities • Reflecting on Teaching • Maintaining Accurate Records • Communicating with Families Not yet started 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 well established in my teaching	



B. SCORING ACADEMIC GOALS Classroom Level Data

ACCOMPLISHED: The goal was designed to document growth in student performance. The assessment(s) used to document goal attainment was reliable and valid. The goal was rigorous and realistic. Baseline data were used to determine the goal and the anticipated growth. The goal was related to the needs documented in classroom and school level data. The goal was individualized by teacher and was specific. Multiple indicators—such as teacher observations, assessments, class assignments, etc.—evidenced attainment of the goal. The goal was deemed attainable, but not automatic. The strategies to accomplish the goal required multiple activities over a period of time. Specific objectives were written to accomplish the goal. The goal was written in specific, measurable, attainable, realistic, and timely (SMART) format. Multiple data sources were utilized in developing the goal and the goal focused on a growth model for individual student achievement. The goal was 90-100% attained.

SIGNIFICANT PROGRESS: The goal was designed to document growth in student performance. The assessment(s) used to document goal attainment was reliable and valid. Baseline data were used to determine the goal and the anticipated growth. The goal was related to the needs documented in classroom and school level data. The goal may have been individualized by teacher and was specific. Multiple indicators—such as teacher observations, assessments, class assignments, etc.—often evidenced attainment of the goal. The goal was deemed easily attainable, but not necessarily automatic. The strategies to accomplish the goal mostly required multiple activities over a period of time. Specific objectives written to accomplish the goal, and may have been written in specific, measurable, attainable, realistic, and timely (SMART) format. Multiple data sources were utilized in developing the goal and the goal focused on a growth model for general student achievement. The goal was 75-89% attained.

SOME PROGRESS: The goal was designed with limited alignment to growth in student performance. The goal approached the needs documented in classroom and school level data. The goal was infrequently individualized by teacher and was not necessarily specific. Fewer indicators—such as teacher observations, assessments, class assignments, etc.—evidenced attainment of the goal. The goal was easily attainable, and possibly automatic. The strategies to accomplish the goal required limited activities over a period of time. Specific objectives were written to accomplish the goal, but infrequently, or not at all, using the specific, measurable, attainable, realistic, and timely (SMART) format. Fewer data sources were utilized in developing the goal and the goal had limited focus on a growth model for student achievement. The goal was 60-74% attained.

NO PROGRESS: The goal was not addressed or little to no progress was made toward goal. Data were not documented and there was no evidence of progress made towards the goal. The goal was less than 60% attained.



C. Professional Development Goals

Teacher: School:	-	Evaluator: _ Title:	
Date:	-	_	
Framework for Teaching	Performing at Expected Level	_	Goal (Standard or function)
DOMAIN 1: PLANNING AND PREPARATION		_	
DOMAIN 2: CLASSROOM ENVIRONMENT		-	
DOMAIN 3: INSTRUCTION		_	
DOMAIN 4: PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES		-	
Teacher Signature/Date	-	_	Supervisor Signature/Date

Source: Enhancing Professional Practice: A Framework for Teaching by Charlotte Danielson



D. Teacher Student Achievement Goals

Goal #:	School Year:
SMART Goal:	Outcome:

Strategy/Intervention	Activities to Implement the Strategy/Intervention	Evaluation	Timelines Begin/End	Responsible Persons/Updates



E. Classroom Level Data

Teacher:	Evaluator:
School:	Title:
Date:	
FALL	WINTER
SPRING	SUMMER

	Highly Effective	Effective	Developing	Ineffective
Domain 1	Teacher's plans, based on extensive	Teacher's plans reflect solid	Teacher's plans reflect moderate	Teacher's plans reflect little
Planning and	content knowledge and undersanding of	understanding of the content, the	understanding of the content, the	understanding of the content, the
Preparation	students, are designed to engage	students, and available resources.	students, and available resources. Some	students, and available resources.
rieparation	students in significant learning. All	Instructional outcomes represent	instructional outcomes are suitable to	Instructional outcomes are either
	aspects of the teacher's plans	important learning suitable to most	the students as a group, and the	lacking or inappropropriate; assessment
	instructional outcomes, learning	students. Most elements of the	approaches to assessment are partially	methodologies are inadequate.
	activities, materials, resources, and	instructional design, including the	aligned to the goals.	
	assessmentsare in complete alignment	assessments, are aligned to the goals.		
	and are adapted as needed for			
	individual students.			
Domain 2	Students themselves make a	Classroom environment functions	Classroom environment functions	Classroom environment is characterized
The Classroom	substantive contribution to the smooth	smoothly, with little or no loss of	somewhat effectively, with modest	by chaos and conflict, with low
Environment	functioning of the classroom, with	instructional time. Expectations for	expectations for student learning and	expectations for learning, no clear
	highly positive personal interactions,	student learning are high, and	conduct, and classroom routines and	standards of student conduct, poor use
	high expectations and student pride in	interactions among individuals are	use of space that partially support	of physical space, and negative
	work, seamless routines, clear	respectful. Standards for student	student learning. Students and the	interactions between individuals.
	standards of conduct, and a physical	conduct are clear, and the physical	teacher rarely treat one another with	
	environment conducive to high-level	environment supports learning.	disrespect.	
	learning.	All it is a second of the seco		
Domain 3	All students are highly engaged in	All students are engaged in learning as a	Only some students are engaged in	Instruction is characterized by poor
Instruction	learning and make material	result of clear communication and	learning because of only partially clear	communication, low-level questions,
	contributions to the success of the class	successful use of questioning and	communication, uneven use of	little student engagement or
	through their participation in discussion,	discussion techniques. Activities and	discussion strategies, and only some	participation in discussion, little or no
	active involvement in learning activities,	assignments are of high quality, and	suitable instructional activities and	use of assessment in learning, and rigid
	and use of assessment information in	teacher and students make productive	materials. The teacher displays some	adherence to an instructional plan
	their learning. The teacher persists in	us of assessment. The teacher	use of assessment in instruction and is	despite evidence that it should be
	the search for approaches to meet the	demonstrates flexibility in contributing	moderately flexible in adjusting the	revised or modified.
	needs of every student.	to the success of the lesson and of each	instructional plan and in response to	
		student.	students' interests and their success in	
Domain 4	The teacher's ethical standards and	The teacher demonstrates high ethical	The teacher demonstrates moderate	The teacher demonstrates low ethical
Professional	sense of professionalism are highly	standards and a genuine sense of	ethical standards and levels of	standards and levels of professionalism,
	developed, showing perceptive use of	professionalism by engaging in accurate	professionalism, with rudimentary	with poor record-keeping systems and
Responsibilities	reflection, effective systems for record-	reflection on instruction, maintaining	record-keeping systems and skills in	skills in reflection, little or no
	keeping and communication with	accurate records, communicating	reflection, modest communication with	communication with families or
	families, leadership roles in both school	frequently with families, actively	families or colleagues, and compliance	colleagues, and avoidance of school and
	and district projects, and extensive	participating in school and district	with expections regarding participation	district responsiblilities and
	professional development activities.	events, and engaging in activities for	in school and district projects and	participation in activities for
	Where appropriate, students contribute	professional development.	activities for professional growth.	professional growth.
	to the systems for record-keeping and	55	with the second	

G. Teacher Evaluation Rubric

DOMAIN 1: PLANNING AND PREPARATION Component 1a: Demonstrating Knowledge of Content and Pedagogy

Elements: Knowledge of content and structure of the discipline * Knowledge of prerequisite relationships * Knowledge of content-related pedagogy

	LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE			
Element	Highly Effective	Effective	Developing	Ineffective
Knowledge of content and the structure of the discipline	Teacher displays extensive knowledge of the important concepts in the discipline and how these relate both to one another and to other disciplines.	Teacher displays solid knowledge of the important concepts in the discipline and how these relate to one another.	Teacher is familiar with the important concepts in the discipline but may display lack of awareness of how these concepts relate to one another.	In planning and practice, teacher makes content errors or does not correct errors made by students.
Knowledge of prerequisite relationships	Teacher's plans and practices reflect understanding of prerequisite relationships among topics and concepts and a link to necessary cognitive structures by students to ensure understanding.	Teacher's plans and practice reflect accurate understanding of prerequisite relationships among topics and concepts.	Teacher's plans and practice indicate some awareness of prerequisite relationships, although such knowledge may be inaccurate or incomplete.	Teacher's plans and practice display little understanding of prerequisite relationships important to student learning of the content.
Knowledge of content- related pedagogy	Teacher's plans and practice reflect familiarity with a wide range of effective pedagogical approaches in the discipline, anticipating student misconceptions.	Teacher's plans and practice reflect familiarity with a wide range of effective pedagogical approaches in the discipline.	Teacher's plans and practice reflect a limited range of pedagogical approaches or some approaches that are not suitable to the discipline or to the students.	Teacher displays little or no understanding of the range of pedagogical approaches suitable to student learning of the content.

Component 1b: Demonstrating Knowledge of Students

Elements: Knowledge of child and adolescent development * Knowledge of the learning process * Knowledge of students' skills, knowledge, and language proficiency

* Knowledge of students' interest and cultural heritage * Knowledge of students' special needs

	LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE				
Element	Highly Effective	Effective	Developing	Ineffective	
Knowledge of child and adolescent development	3 3 1	Teacher displays accurate understanding of the typical developmental characteristics of the age group, as well as exceptions to the general patterns.	Teacher displays partial knowledge of the developmental characteristics of the age group.	Teacher displays little or no knowledge of the developmental characteristics of the age group.	
Knowledge of the learning process	individual students.	Teacher's knowledge of how students learn is accurate and current. Teacher applies this knowledge to the class as a whole and to groups of students.	Teacher recognizes the value of knowing how students learn, but this knowledge is limited or outdated.	Teacher sees no value in understanding how students learn and does not seek such information.	
Knowledge of students' skills, knowledge, and language proficiency	and language proficiency and has a strategy for maintaining such	and displays this knowledge for	Teacher recognizes the value of understanding students' skills, knowledge, and language proficiency but displays this knowledge only for the class as a whole.	Teacher displays little or no knowledge of students' skills, knowledge, and language proficiency and does not indicate that such knowledge is valuable.	
Knowledge of students' interest and cultural heritage	Teacher recognizes the value of understanding students' interests and cultural heritage and displays this knowledge for individual students.	Teacher recognizes the value of understanding students' interest and cultural heritage and displays this knowledge for groups of students.	Teacher recognizes the value of understanding students' interest and cultural heritage but displays this knowledge only for the class as a whole.	Teacher displays little or no knowledge of students' interest or cultural heritage and does not indicate that such knowledge is valuable.	
Knowledge of students' special needs	Teacher possesses information about each student's learning and medical needs, collecting such information from a variety of sources.	Teacher is aware of students' special learning and medical needs.	Teacher displays awareness of the importance of knowing students' special learning or medical needs, but such knowledge may be incomplete or inaccurate.	Teacher displays little or no understanding of students' special learning or medical needs or why such knowledge is important.	

Component 1c: Setting Instructional Outcomes

Elements: Value, sequence, and alignment * Clarity * Balance * Suitability for diverse learners

	LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE				
Element	Highly Effective	Effective	Developing	Ineffective	
Value, sequence, and alignment	All outcomes represent high expectations and rigor and important learning in the discipline. They are connected to a sequence of learning both in the discipline and in related disciplines.	learning in the discipline. They are		Outcomes represent low expectations for students and lack of rigor. They do not reflect important learning in the discipline or in a connection to a sequence of learning.	
Clarity	All the outcomes are clear, written in the form of student learning, and permit viable methods of assessment.	All the instructional outcomes are clear, written in the form of student learning. Most suggest viable methods of assessment.	Outcomes are only moderately clear or consist of a combination of outcomes and activities. Some outcomes do not permit viable methods of assessment.	Outcomes are either not clear or are stated as activities, not as student learning. Outcomes do not permit viable methods of assessment.	
Balance	Where appropriate, outcomes reflect several different types of learning and opportunities for both coordination and integration.	Outcomes reflect several different types of learning and opportunities for coordination.	Outcomes reflect several types of learning, but teacher has made no attempt at coordination or integration.	Outcomes reflect only one type of learning and only one discipline or strand.	
Suitability for diverse learners	Outcomes are based on a comprehensive assessment of student learning and take into account for varying needs of individual students or groups.	Most of the outcomes are suitable for all students in the class and are based on evidence of student proficiency. However, the needs of some individual students may not be accommodated.	Most of the outcomes are suitable for most of the students in the class based on goal assessments of student learning.	Outcomes are not suitable for the class or are not based on any assessment of student needs.	

Component 1d: Demonstrating Knowledge of Resources

Elements: Resources for classroom use * Resources to extend content knowledge and pedagogy * Resources for students

	LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE				
Element	Highly Effective	Effective	Developing	Ineffective	
Resource for classroom use	district, in the community, through professional organizations and		Teacher displays awareness of resources available for classroom use through the school or district but no knowledge of resources available more broadly.	Teacher is unaware of resources for classroom use available through the school or district.	
Resources to extend content knowledge and pedagogy	Teacher's knowledge of resources for students is extensive, including those available through the school or district, in the community, and on the Internet.	resources to enhance content and pedagogical knowledge available		Teacher is unaware of resources to enhance content and pedagogical knowledge available through the school or district.	
Resources for students			Teacher displays awareness of resources for students available through the school or district but no knowledge of resources available more broadly.	Teacher is unaware of resources for students available through the school or district.	

Component 1e: Designing Coherent Instruction

Elements: Learning activities * Instructional materials and resources * Instructional groups * Lesson and unit structure

	LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE				
Element	Highly Effective	Effective	Developing	Ineffective	
Learning activities	to diverse learners and support the instructional outcomes. They are all	All of the learning activities are suitable to students or to the instructional outcomes, and most represent significant cognitive challenge, with some differentiation of different groups of students.	Only some of the learning activities are suitable to students or to the instructional outcomes. Some represent a moderate cognitive challenge, but with no differentiation for different students.	Learning activities are not suitable to students or to instructional outcomes and are not designed to engage students in active intellectual activity.	
Instructional materials and resources	suitable to students, support the instructional outcomes, and are designed to engage students in	All of the materials and resources are suitable to students, support the instructional outcomes, and are designed to engage students in meaningful learning.	are suitable to students, support the	Materials and resource are not suitable for students and do not support the instructional outcomes or engage students in meaningful learning.	
Instructional groups	Instructional groups are varied as appropriate to the students and the different instructional outcomes. There is evidence of student choice in selecting the different patterns of instructional groups.	Instructional groups are varied as appropriate to the students and the different instructional outcomes.	0 1 1 7 11	Instructional groups do not support the instructional outcomes and offer no variety.	
Lesson and unit structure	, ,		The lesson or unit has a recognizable structure, although the structure is not uniformly maintained throughout. Progression of activities is uneven, with most time allocations reasonable.	The lesson or unit has no clearly defined structure, or the structure is chaotic. Activities do not follow an organized progression, and time allocations are unrealistic.	

Component 1f: Designing Student Assessments

Elements: Congruence with instructional outcomes * Criteria and standards * Design of formative assessments * Use for planning

	LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE				
Element	Highly Effective	Effective	Developing	Ineffective	
Congruence with instructional outcomes	fully aligned with the instructional outcomes in both content and process. Assessment methodologies	All the instructional outcomes are assessed through the approach to assessment; assessment methodologies may have been adapted for groups of students.	Some of the instructional outcomes are assessed through the proposed approach, but many are not.	Assessment procedures are not congruent with instructional outcomes.	
Criteria and standards	to a service of the service service and the service of the service	Assessment criteria and standards are clear.	Assessment criteria and standards have been developed, but they are not clear.	Proposed approach contains no criteria or standards.	
Design of formative assessments	Approach to using formative assessment is well designed and includes student as well as teacher use of the assessment information.	Teacher has a well-developed strategy to using formative assessment and has designed particular approaches to be used.	3,	Teacher has no plan to incorporate formative assessment in the lesson or unit.	
Use for planning	Teacher plans to use assessment results to plan future instruction for individual students.	Teacher plans to use assessment results to plan for future instruction for groups of students.	Teacher plans to use assessment results to plan for future instruction for the class as a whole.	Teacher has no plans to use assessment results in designing future instruction.	

DOMAIN 2: THE CLASSROOM ENVIRONMENT

Component 2a: Creating and environment of Respect and Rapport

Elements: Teacher interaction with students * Student interactions with other students

	LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE				
Element	Highly Effective	Effective	Developing	Ineffective	
Teacher interaction with students	students. Students appear to trust the teacher with sensitive information.	caring and respect. Such interactions are appropriate to the age and cultures of the students.	occasional inconsistencies, favoritism, or disregard for students' cultures. Students exhibit only	Teacher interaction with at least some students is negative, demeaning, sarcastic, or inappropriate to the age or culture of the students. Students exhibit disrespect for the teacher.	
Student interactions with other students	Students demonstrate genuine caring for one another and monitor one another's treatment of peers, correcting classmates respectfully when needed.	Student interactions are generally polite and respectful.	Students do not demonstrate disrespect for one another.	Student interactions are characterized by conflict, sarcasm, or put-downs.	

DOMAIN 2: THE CLASSROOM ENVIRONMENT

Component 2b: Establishing a Culture for Learning

Elements: Importance of the content * Expectations for learning and achievement * Student pride in work

	LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE				
Element	Highly Effective	Effective	Developing	Ineffective	
Importance of the content	Students demonstrate through their active participation, curiosity, and taking initiative that they value the importance of the content.	students demonstrate consistent	and only minimal apparent buy-in by	Teacher or students convey a negative attitude toward the content, suggesting that it is not important or has been mandated by others.	
Expectations for learning and achievement	assignments, and classroom interactions convey high expectations	Instructional outcomes, activities and assignments, and classroom interactions convey high expectations for most students.	assignments, and classroom	Instructional outcomes, activities and assignments, and classroom interactions convey low expectations for at least some students.	
Student pride in work		Students accept the teacher's insistence on work of high quality and demonstrate pride in that work.	responsibility to do good work but invest little of their energy into its quality.	Students demonstrate little or no pride in their work. They seem to be motivated by the desire to complete a task rather than to do high-quality work.	

DOMAIN 2: THE CLASSROOM ENVIRONMENT

Component 2c: Managing Classroom Procedures

Elements: Management of instructional groups * Management of transitions * Management of materials and supplies * Performance of noninstructional duties * Supervision of volunteers and paraprofessionals

	LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE				
Element	Highly Effective	Effective	Developing	Ineffective	
Management of instructional groups	Small-group work is well organized and students are productively engaged at all times, with students assuming responsibility for productivity.	Small-group work is well organized, and most students are productively engaged in learning while unsupervised by the teacher.	productively engaged in learning	Students not working with the teacher are not productively engaged in learning.	
Management of transitions	Transitions are seamless, with students assuming responsibility in ensuring their efficient operation.	Transitions occur smoothly, with little loss of instructional time.	Only some transitions are efficient, resulting in some loss of instructional time.	Transitions are chaotic, with much time lost between activities or lesson segments.	
Management of materials and supplies	supplies are seamless, with students	Routines for handling materials and supplies occur smoothly, with little loss of instructional time.	supplies function moderately well, but	Materials and supplies are handled inefficiently, resulting in significant loss of instructional time.	
Performance of noninstructional duties	Systems for performing noninstructional duties are well established, with students assuming considerable responsibility for efficient operation.	Efficient systems for performing noninstructional duties are in place, resulting in minimal loss of instructional time.	Systems for performing noninstructional duties are only fairly efficient, resulting in some loss of instructional time.	Considerable instructional time is lost performing noninstructional duties.	
Supervision of volunteers and paraprofessionals	Volunteers and paraprofessionals make a substantive contribution to the classroom environment.	Volunteers and paraprofessionals are productively and independently engaged during the entire class.	Volunteers and paraprofessionals are productively engaged during portions of class time but require frequent supervision.		

DOMAIN 2: THE CLASSROOM ENVIRONMENT Component 2d: Managing Student Behavior

Elements: Expectations * Monitoring of student behavior * Response to student misbehavior

	LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE				
Element	Highly Effective	Effective	Developing	Ineffective	
Expectations	Standards of conduct are clear to all students and appear to have been developed with student participation.	Standards of conduct are clear to all students.	Standards of conduct appear to have been established, and most students seem to understand them.	[1] 1 (4 m) 4 m) 1 m) 1 m) 1 m) 1 m) 1 m) 1 m)	
Monitoring of student behavior	Monitoring by teacher is subtle and preventive. Students monitor their own and their peers' behavior, correcting one another respectfully.	Teacher is alert to student behavior at all times.	Teacher is generally aware of student behavior but may miss the activities of some students.	Student behavior is not monitored, and teacher is unaware of what the students are doing.	
Response to student misbehavior	students' individual needs, or student	Teacher response to misbehavior is appropriate and successful and respects the student's dignity, or student behavior is generally appropriate.	results, or there are no major infractions of the rules.	Teacher does not respond to misbehavior, or the response is inconsistent, is overly repressive, or does not respect the student's dignity.	

DOMAIN 2: THE CLASSROOM ENVIRONMENT

Component 2e: Organizing Physical Space

Elements: Safety and accessibility * Arrangement of furniture and use of physical resources

	LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE				
Element	Highly Effective	Effective	Developing	Ineffective	
	The classroom is safe, and students themselves ensure that all learning is equally accessible to all students.	The classroom is safe, and learning is equally accessible to all students.		The classroom is unsafe, or learning is not accessible to some students.	
		Teacher uses physical resources skillfully, and the furniture arrangement is a resource for learning activities.		The furniture arrangement hinders the learning activities, or the teacher makes poor use of physical resources.	

Component 3a: Communicating with Students

Elements: Expectations for learning * Directions and procedures * Explanations of content * Use of oral and written language

	LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE				
Element	Highly Effective	Effective	Developing	Ineffective	
Expectations for learning		Teacher's purpose for the lesson or unit is clear, including where it is situated within broader learning.	Teacher attempts to explain the instructional purpose, with limited success.	Teacher's purpose in a lesson or unit is unclear to students.	
Directions and procedures	Teacher's directions and procedures are clear to students and anticipate possible student misunderstanding.	Teacher's directions and procedures are clear to students.	Teacher's directions and procedures are clarified after initial student confusion.	Teacher's directions and procedures are confusing to students.	
Explanations of content		Teacher's explanation of content is appropriate and connects with students' knowledge and experience.	Teacher's explanation of the content is uneven; some is done skillfully, but other portions are difficult to follow.	Teacher's explanation of the content is unclear or confusing or uses inappropriate language.	
Use of oral and written language	standard English. It is also expressive, with well-chosen	Teacher's spoken and written language is clear and correct and conforms to standard English. Vocabulary is appropriate to the students' ages and interest.	legible. Both are used correctly and conform to standard English. Vocabulary is correct but limited or is not appropriate to the students' ages	Teacher's spoken language is inaudible, or written language is illegible. Spoken or written language contains errors of grammar or syntax. Vocabulary may be inappropriate, vague, or used incorrectly, leaving students confused.	

Component 3b: Using Questioning and Discussion Techniques

Elements: Quality of questions * Discussion techniques * Student participation

	LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE				
Element	Highly Effective	Effective	Developing	Ineffective	
Quality of questions	high quality, with adequate time for	provided for students to respond.	combination of low and high quality, posed in rapid succession. Only some invite a thoughtful response.	Teacher's questions are virtually all of poor quality, with low cognitive challenge and single correct responses, and they are asked in rapid succession.	
Discussion techniques	Students assume considerable responsibility for the success of the discussion, initiating topics and making unsolicited contributions.	Teacher creates a genuine discussion among students, stepping aside when appropriate.	engage students in genuine discussion rather than recitation, with	Interaction between teacher and students is predominantly recitation style, with the teacher mediating all questions and answers.	
Student participation	Students themselves ensure that all voices are heard in the discussion.	Teacher successfully engages all students in the discussion.		A few students dominate the discussion.	

Component 3c: Engaging Students in Learning

Elements: Activities and assignments * Grouping of students * Instructional materials and resources * Structure and pacing

	LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE				
Element	Highly Effective	Effective	Developing	Ineffective	
Activities and assignments	in the activities and assignments in their exploration of content. Students	Most activities and assignments are appropriate to students, and almost all students are cognitively engaged in exploring content.	Activities and assignments are appropriate to some students and engage them mentally, but others are not engaged.	Activities and assignments are inappropriate for students' age or background. Students are not mentally engaged in them.	
Grouping of students	•	lesson.	are only partially appropriate to the	Instructional groups are inappropriate to the students or to the instructional outcomes	
Instructional materials and resources	purposes and engage students	Instructional materials and resources are suitable to the instructional purposes and engage students mentally.	instructional purposes, or students	Instructional materials and resources are unsuitable to the instructional purposes or do not engage students mentally.	
Structure and pacing	closure. Pacing of the lesson is	The lesson has a clearly defined structure around which the activities are organized. Pacing of the lesson is generally appropriate.	The lesson has a recognizable structure, although it is not uniformly maintained throughout the lesson. Pacing of the lesson is inconsistent.	The lesson has no clearly defined structure, or the pace of the lesson is too slow or rushed, or both.	

Component 3d: Using Assessment in Instruction

Elements: Assessment criteria * Monitoring of student learning * Feedback to students * Student self-assessment and monitoring of progress

	LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE				
Element	Highly Effective	Effective	Developing	Ineffective	
Assessment criteria		Students are fully aware of the criteria and performance standards by which their work will be evaluated.	Students know some of the criteria and performance standards by which their work will be evaluated.	Students are not aware of the criteria and performance standards by which their work will be evaluated.	
Monitoring of student learning	0 0	5	Teacher monitors the progress of the class as a whole but elicits no diagnostic information.	Teacher does not monitor student learning in the curriculum.	
Feedback to students	Teacher's feedback to students is timely and of consistently high quality, and students make use of the feedback in their learning.	,		Teacher's feedback to students is of poor quality and not provided in a timely manner.	
Student self-assessment and monitoring of progress	work against the assessment criteria	against the assessment criteria and performance standards.	Students occasionally assess the quality of their own work against the assessment criteria and performance standards.	Students do not engage in self- assessment or monitoring of progress.	

Component 3e: Demonstrating Flexibility and Responsiveness

Elements: Lesson adjustment * Response to students * Persistence

	LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE				
Element	Highly Effective	Effective	Developing	Ineffective	
Lesson adjustment	adjustment to a lesson when needed.	Teacher makes a minor adjustment to a lesson, and the adjustment occurs smoothly.		Teacher adheres rigidly to an instructional plan, even when a change is clearly needed.	
Response to students	Teacher seizes a major opportunity to enhance learning, building on student interests or a spontaneous event.	Teacher successfully accommodates students' questions or interests.		Teacher ignores or brushes aside students' questions or interest.	
Persistence	help, using an extensive repertoire of	Teacher persists in seeking approaches for student who have difficulty learning, drawing on a broad repertoire of strategies.	•		

Component 4a: Reflecting on Teaching

Elements: Accuracy * Use in future teaching

	LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE			
Element	Highly Effective	Effective	Developing	Ineffective
Accuracy	its achieved its instructional outcomes, citing many specific	Teacher makes an accurate assessment of a lesson's effectiveness and the extent to which it achieved its instructional outcomes and can cite general references to support the judgment.	effectiveness and the extent to which instructional outcomes were met.	Teacher does not know whether a lesson was effective or achieved its instructional outcomes, or teacher profoundly misjudges the success of a lesson.
Use in future teaching	Drawing on an extensive repertoire of skills teacher offers specific alternative actions, complete with the probable success of different courses of action.	suggestions of what could be tried another time the lesson is taught.	about how a lesson could be	Teacher has no suggestions for how a lesson could be improved another time a lesson is taught.

Component 4b: Maintaining Accurate Records

Elements: Student completion of assignments * Student progress in learning * Noninstructional records

	LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE			
Element	Highly Effective	Effective	Developing	Ineffective
Student completion of assignments	Teacher's system for maintaining information on student on completion of assignment is fully affective. Students participate in maintaining the records.	Teacher's system for maintaining information on student is fully effective.	and the second s	Teacher's system for maintaining information on student completion of assignments is in disarray.
Student progress in learning	Teacher's system for maintaining information on student progress in learning is fully effective. Student's contribute on information and participate in interpreting the records.	Teacher's system for maintaining information on student progress in learning is fully effective.	Teacher's system for maintaining information on student progress in learning is rudimentary and only partially effective.	Teacher has no system for maintaining information on student progress in learning, or the system is in disarray.
Noninstructional records	Teacher's system for maintaining information on noninstructional activities is highly effective.	Teacher's system for maintaining information on noninstructional activities is fully effective.	Teacher's records for non instructional activities are adequate, but they require frequent monitoring to avoid errors.	Teacher's records for noninstructional activities are in disarray, resulting in errors and confusion.

Component 4c: Communicating with Families

Elements: Information about the instructional program * Information about individual students * Engagement of families in the instructional program

	LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE			
Element	Highly Effective	Effective	Developing	Ineffective
Information about the instructional program	about the instructional program.	Teacher provides frequent information to families as appropriate, about the instructional program.	Teacher participates in the school's activities for family communication but offers little additional information.	Teacher provides little or no information about the instructional program to families.
Information about individual students	Teacher provides information to families frequently on student progress contributing to the design of the system. Response to family concerns with great professional, and cultural sensitivity.	basis respecting cultural norms, and is available as needed to respond to	communicating with families. Responses to family concerns are minimal or may reflect occasional insensitivity to cultural norms.	Teacher provides minimal information to families about individual students or communication is inappropriate to the cultures of the families. Teacher does not respond, or responds insensitively to family concerns about students.
Engagement of families in the instructional program	Teacher's efforts to engage families in the instructional program are frequent an successful. Students contribute ideas for projects that could be enhanced by family participation.	Teacher's efforts to engage families in the instructional program are frequent and successful.		Teacher makes no attempt to engage families in the instructional program or such efforts are inappropriate.

Component 4d: Participating in a Professional Community

Elements: Relationships with colleagues * Involvement in a culture of professionally inquiry * Service to the school * Participation in school and district projects

	LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE			
Element	Highly Effective	Effective	Developing	Ineffective
Relationships with colleagues	Relationships with colleagues are characterized by mutual support and cooperation. Teacher takes initiative in assuming leadership among the faculty.	Relationships with colleagues are characterized by mutual support and cooperation.	Teacher maintains cordial relationships with colleagues to fulfill duties that school or district requires.	Teacher's relationships are negative or self-serving.
Involvement in a culture of professional inquiry	Teacher takes a leadership role in promoting a culture of professional inquiry.	Teacher actively participates in a culture of professional inquiry.	Teacher becomes involved in the school's culture of inquiry when invited to do so.	Teacher avoids participation in a culture of inquiry, resisting opportunity's to become involved.
Service to the school	Teacher volunteers to participate in school events making a substantial contribution, and assumes a leadership role in at least one aspect of school life.	Teacher volunteers to participate in school events making a substantial contribution.		Teacher avoids becoming involved in school events.
Participation in school and district projects	Teacher volunteers to participate in school and district projects, making a substantial contribution, and assumes a leadership role in a major school or district project.	Teacher volunteers to participate in school and district projects making a substantial contribution.	Teacher participates in school and district projects when specifically asked.	Teacher avoids becoming involved in school and district projects.

Component 4e: Growing and Developing Professionally

Elements: Enhancement of content knowledge and pedagogical skill * Receptivity to feedback from colleagues * Service to the profession

	LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE			
Element	Highly Effective	Effective	Developing	Ineffective
Enhancement of content knowledge and pedagogical skill	Teacher seeks opportunity's for professional development and makes a systematic effort to conduct action research.	Teacher seeks out opportunities for professional development to enhance content knowledge and pedagogical skill.	Teacher participates in professional activities to a limited extent when they are convenient.	Teacher engages in no professional development activities to enhance knowledge or skill.
Receptivity to feedback from colleagues	Teacher seeks out feedback on teaching from both supervisors and colleagues.	Teacher welcome feedback when made by supervisors or when opportunity's arise through professional collaboration.	Teacher accepts with some reluctance feedback on teaching performance from both supervisors and professional colleagues.	Teacher resists feedback on teaching performance from either supervisors or more experienced colleagues.
Service to the profession	Teacher initiates important activities to contribute to the profession.	Teacher participates actively in assisting other educators.	Teacher finds limited ways to contribute to the profession.	Teacher makes no effort to share knowledge with others or to assume professional responsibilities.

Component 4f: Showing Professionalism

Elements: Integrity and ethical conduct * Service to students * Advocacy * Decision making * Compliance with school and district regulations

	LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE			
Element	Highly Effective	Effective	Developing	Ineffective
Integrity and ethical conduct	Teacher can be counted on to hold the highest standards of honesty, integrity, and confidentiality and takes a leadership role with colleagues.	Teacher displays high standards of honesty, integrity, and confidentiality in interactions with colleagues, students, and the public.	Teacher is honest in interactions with colleagues, students, and the public.	Teacher displays dishonesty in interactions with colleagues, students, and the public.
Service to students	Teacher is highly proactive in serving students, seeking out resources when needed.	Teacher is active in serving students.	Teacher's attempts to serve students are inconsistent.	Teacher is not alert to students's needs.
Advocacy	Teacher makes a concerted effort to challenge negative attitudes or practices to ensure that all students particularly those traditionally underserved, are honored in the school.	Teacher works to ensure that all students receive a fair opportunity to succeed.		Teacher contributes to school practices that result in some students being ill served by the school.
Decision making	Teacher takes a leadership role in team or departmental decision making and helps ensure that such decisions are based on the highest professional standards.	Teacher maintains an open mind and participates in team or departmental decision making.	recommendations are based on	Teacher makes decisions and recommendations based on self-serving interests.
Compliance with school and district regulations	Teacher complies fully with school and district regulations, taking a leadership role with colleagues.	Teacher complies fully with school and district regulations.	Teacher complies minimally with school and district regulations, doing just enough to get by.	Teacher does not comply with school and district regulations.



H. Observation Protocol

Class:	
 Teacher	
	Class: Teacher